

FIFTY SECOND YEAR

Utah Labor Was Monarch Today

Sons of Toil in Long and Well Formed Procession Make Showing That Attracted and Interested Many People Along the Line of March Which Was Through the Principal Streets of City—At Lagoon This Afternoon.

Utah labor was monarch of all it surveyed today. It made the strongest and best showing it has ever made in this city. Thousands watched its long column of toilers march proudly through the different streets in five separate divisions, preceded by a platoon of police, fire fighters and Grand Marshal Steate and aids.

Several bands enlivened the occasion with music of divers strains, including classic, patriotic and rag-time airs that caught the crowds that lined the sidewalks and caused the marchers to quicken their pace amid the outbursts from interested onlookers who clutched for the nonce homages to brawn and brain alike. Every species of organized labor was out. All wanted to help, and all did well. More than that, they did well, very well. They might be able to make a better display next time but it is doubtful if they could do so. It is certain that every order had been instructed to put its best foot to the fore, and it is just as evident that it had done that very thing. When the boys banded they asked, many of them, "Don't you think we did well?" and the answer was an affirmative one every time.

Leaders of labor say the day marks a new epoch for organized labor in Utah; that from this time forth unionism will be stronger than it has ever been locally; that the future is auspicious and full of hope for its members. In the big procession—for it was big—were many signs of prosperous times. The marchers, first of all, were well dressed. Then they stepped forward with a vim and pride that said they had much to be thankful for and that they accounted their calling as the best and noblest in the world. There was much friendly rivalry on the part of different orders of labor to make the finest and most unique display. Besides personal and collective pride in the outcome there were prizes for those who should be adjudged superior. This, too, incited them to enter the contest with unusual spirit and determination. When the parade was over and the different organizations had disbanded the members went to their homes, and in a great many cases took trains for Lagoon, where a program of sports was scheduled for this afternoon.

PARADE IN DETAIL.

How the Various Orders Looked and How They Marched.

The parade was a little late in getting under way, but when the Twelfth infantry band did finally strike up a stirring march and the horny-handed sons of toil caught the step, it took the procession exactly 53 minutes to pass a given point. There were enough bands and new black shirts, blouses and caps in that parade to stock a wholesale house of mammoth proportions.

The line of march, as previously given, was a long one and by the time it was over the majority of the men in the line looked as though they had performed a good hard day's work. The marchers, headed by the bands, the banners of their distinctive lodges and several novel floats depicting the mechanics at work at their various trades.

Thirty-five minutes after the advertising time Captain Burbridge, heading a platoon of eight of Salt Lake finest, headed the first division, with Marshall E. J. Bohne and Aids H. H. McFarland in the vanguard. Then came the grand old flag of the Utah Federation of Labor in line. Immediately following the Typographical union, 75 men strong, headed by six men bearing a big emblem of the union in the form of a huge label. The Iron Molders, lodge 21, then swung along with 25 members, clad in black shirts, black caps and general uniform attire, bearing the letters I. M. U. in white across their breasts in the manner of baseball players. The marchers in the manner of baseball players. The marchers in the manner of baseball players.

The second division, headed by the N. G. U. band and Marshall M. F. Des. and Aids D. M. Cederstrom and C. Anderson, followed with the lodges of carpenters and joiners, 13 in line, dressed in approved attire, festooned with blue sashes, electric workers, carrying a float depicting the various branches of the business, not forgetting the bellows and the R. L. P. A. with its spotless white uniforms and decorative buttons in their buttonholes and carrying the Japanese parasols, captured the crowd and completed the division.

THIRD DIVISION.

The third division, headed by the N. G. U. band and Marshall M. F. Des. and Aids D. M. Cederstrom and C. Anderson, followed with the lodges of carpenters and joiners, 13 in line, dressed in approved attire, festooned with blue sashes, electric workers, carrying a float depicting the various branches of the business, not forgetting the bellows and the R. L. P. A. with its spotless white uniforms and decorative buttons in their buttonholes and carrying the Japanese parasols, captured the crowd and completed the division.

SALT LAKE GETS HEADQUARTERS.

Pullman Company Offices to Leave Ogden for the Capital City.

TWING SUCCEEDS BAKER.

Supt. C. B. Wager Here and New District Superintendent Investigating Local Affairs.

The downtown streets. A novel feature of this parade was the contribution of money for the striking anthracite miners through into a number of outstretched American flags borne along the route by several of the unions. In the afternoon picnics were held at many of the parks where addresses on labor questions were made by prominent speakers.

OBSERVED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—The celebration of Labor day in this city was more generally observed today than ever before. It being the first time in the history of unionism in this city that the laboring classes have been brought together in one great parade, the three divisions of labor, the buildings' trades council, the City Front Federation, and the Labor Council uniting to make the parade the largest ever seen here, and to more closely unite the three central bodies in their efforts to promote unionism. Fully 40,000 men and women formed the parade, representing every union in this city. Immediately after the parade literary exercises were held, addresses being made by Mayor Schmitz, president of the day, and other leaders in the cause of labor in this city.

TWENTY THOUSAND MARCH.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 1.—Twenty thousand men marched in the Labor day parade here. It was the biggest labor demonstration ever seen in this city. The striking mine workers formed the entire first division and were over 12,000 strong.

The occasion was made use of to strengthen any weakness that might exist in the ranks of the striking miners. No demonstration was made at any colliery, and the strike situation here remains unchanged.

Trades Union Congress.

London, Sept. 1.—The thirty-fifth Trades Union congress commenced a week's session in London today. Upwards of 500 delegates representing a million and a quarter of workers were present, including many women delegates. The United States was represented by Harry Blackmore and Patrick Dolan. One of the principal resolutions which will be submitted demands legislation creating a supreme court of arbitration with compulsory power to settle disputes between employers and employees.

TWENTY-FIVE PASSENGERS KILLED.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The officials of the Southern railway in this city have received a telegram advising them of a wreck at 8:20 o'clock this morning on the Southern railway at Berryvale, 65 miles west of Birmingham. The train master, H. C. Dudley, and about 25 colored passengers were killed. The engineer and fireman were badly scalded and about 25 passengers injured. The engine was derailed and six coaches overturned. The cause of the derailment is not known here.

LETTER CARRIERS' CONVENTION.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 1.—The delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers and visiting letter carriers, together with the entire force of the Denver post office held a parade this afternoon for which the unusual honor of an escort of four companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry from Fort Logan, with the post band, were provided by order of Brig.-Gen. Funston, commander of the department of the Colorado. The procession was headed by the New York letter carriers' band of 65 pieces and the St. Louis carriers' band was also in line. Over 1,000 men took part in the parade. The visiting letter carriers attended the Labor day picnic. Contests are expected in the convention, the opening exercises of which will be held this evening, over the election of president and the proposition to hold biennial instead of annual conventions. The friends of Prest. J. C. Keller, of Cleveland, are working to re-elect him and A. J. Michener of St. Louis is the opposing candidate. Mr. Michener is in favor of biennial conventions and will endeavor to have the next convention of the association held in St. Louis.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL.

At Brooklyn, first game—Pittsburg 4, 5, 2; Brooklyn 3, 8, 2.

At New York—St. Louis, 6, 8, 1; New York, 4, 12, 4.

First game at Boston—Cincinnati, 6, 13, 5; Boston, 7, 8, 1.

AMERICAN.

First game at Detroit—Detroit, 4, 9, 2; Washington, 2, 5, 2.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 10, 15, 1; Boston, 6, 6, 5.

At St. Louis (first game)—St. Louis, 5, 10, 9; Philadelphia, 1, 13, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

First game at Omaha—Omaha, 6; Des Moines, 2.

STATE FINANCES.

Treasurer Dixon Makes Report of Money for Past Month.

State Treasurer Dixon filed his statement of the financial condition of the state during the month of August with Auditor Emery today. It shows receipts during the month amounting to \$61,458.46, which, with a balance on hand Aug. 1, of \$159,647.42, makes the total receipts \$221,105.88. The disbursements for the month amounted to \$82,205.43, leaving a balance on the treasury on Aug. 31, of \$138,900.45.

That amount is divided among the various state funds as follows:

General fund	\$10,923.42
State district school fund	1,432.39
Trust fund	125.57
State school lands	11,154.25
University fund	52,212.65
Agricultural fund	14,557.29
Insane asylum fund	4,657.78
School of Mines land	6,579.54
Institution for blind land	1,611.93
Miners' hospital	2,696.53
Reservoir land	48,501.95
Public buildings	6,201.23
Deaf and dumb asylum	7,539.47
Reform school	6,284.41
Normal school	6,620.06
Suspense account	8.91
Total	\$182,900.45

BUSINESS NOTES.

Contractor Campbell of the Federal building leaves for Chicago tomorrow, not to return until he hears from the secretary of the treasury as to when to begin laying concrete.

The University club decided Saturday evening to borrow \$40,000 on five years time at 6 per cent, with which to build the proposed club house on South Temple street east of the Alta club. Architect Ware will immediately prepare working plans so that the work can proceed without delay.

PEOPLE FLEE FROM HOMES.

Mont Pelee Again in Eruption—Village of Morne Rouge Entirely Destroyed—That of Le Carbet Swept by a Tidal Wave—Hundreds Lose Their Lives—Inhabitants of Martinique Are Terribly Alarmed.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., Sept. 1.—The British steamer Korona arrived here yesterday evening from Port de France, island of Martinique. She reports that a terrible eruption of Mont Pelee occurred at 9 o'clock Saturday and people who arrived at Port de France from the northern part of the island reported that the village of Morne Rouge near the district previously devastated, had been entirely destroyed, and that Le Carbet, a village on the coast which was destroyed at the time of the great eruption had been swept by a tidal wave. About 200 persons lost their lives.

A sloop from the island of St. Vincent which reached here this morning reports that Mont Pelee's crater is now quiet, but the detonations during Saturday night were the loudest heard up to that time, and that the inhabitants were terribly alarmed.

PELEEE IN VIOLENT ERUPTION.

Basse Terre, Island of Guadalupe, French West Indies, Sunday, Aug. 31.—The French Transatlantic company's steamer Salvador, which has just arrived at Point a Pitre, reports that she left Port de France, island of Martinique, yesterday afternoon and passed Mont Pelee at 7 o'clock the same evening. The volcano was then in violent eruption. On approaching the islands of Les Saintes (small islands off the south extremity of Guadalupe) ashes were falling on the vessel. She arrived off Point a Pitre at 5 o'clock, but was unable to enter the port until 10 o'clock at night owing to the obscurity.

TWO HOURS' BOMBARDMENT.

After it, Admiral Higginson Captures Signal and Wireless Telegraph Stations on Boston Hill—The Olympia Dashes Into Wood's Hole, Lands a Force, Takes Everything.

Block Island, R. I., Sept. 1.—After a bombardment of two hours and a quarter, Admiral Higginson today captured the signal and wireless telegraph stations on Boston Hill and is now holding the great salt pond harbor. The signal corps abandoned the station and escaped. The fleet under Admiral Higginson is anchored off the breakwater.

LANDING AT GAYHEAD.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Sept. 1.—The United States cruiser Olympia has landed a detachment of men at Gayhead and the cable from that point to Pasque Island has been cut in connection with the war maneuver.

ALL COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

Wood's Hole, Mass., Sept. 1.—The United States cruiser Olympia dashed into this port this forenoon, landed a force and seized all telegraph, telephone and cable stations, thereby cutting off all communication with Martha's Vineyard and Elizabeth Island.

Of course the seizure and the destruction of telegraphic and cable facilities were figurative, and it required the decision of an empire to make plain whether or not the point attempted by Admiral Higginson had been won. As the landing was made, the telegraph and telephone offices were entered by sufficient force to have destroyed the property, or at least the instruments at the same time a boat's crew had located the cable with grappling hook and had held a sufficient period to have allowed for the cutting of them, there seemed to have been no question but

TWO MEN KILLED NEAR OGDEN.

One of Them, John C. Prout Jr., a Resident of the Junction City—The Other a Stranger Whose Home is Supposed to be in St. Louis—Crushed Between Cars While Sightseeing.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Sept. 1.—Word has just been received from the Lucin cut-off that two men, one of them from Ogden, and the other a stranger, were instantly killed just before noon today. The Ogden man was John C. Prout, Jr., foreman of George A. Lowe's branch implement house in this city. The other is a man named Perkins, with a return ticket in his pocket to St. Louis. The probabilities are that that city is his home.

Both men left Ogden this morning for pleasure and sight-seeing purposes, going to Lucin to witness cut-off construction. They were sitting on the platform of the caboose while switching near West Weber, when the caboose suddenly collided with a flat car. The momentum was such that the men were thrown between the two cars and terribly crushed. Perkins' death was instantaneous. Prout lived about one and a half hours. His body was brought to Ogden this afternoon. Perkins' body will be brought in this evening. Prout was about 35 years old, and had been in the employ of G. A. Lowe for the last ten years. He was highly respected in business and social circles. He leaves a family.

BADLY HURT.

Thomas Fleming, a "News" Paper Carrier, Struck by a Runaway Outfit.

Thomas Fleming, a paper carrier, met with an accident Saturday night that will lay him up for some time. Mr. Fleming was delivering papers in the vicinity of Second South and Fifth East streets, when he was struck by a runaway outfit driven by W. J. Sutherland. Mr. Fleming's horse was knocked down and he was pinned beneath it, receiving severe injuries to his head and legs. The driver of the runaway held on like grim death, and only released his hold when he had received injuries through being dragged. Mr. Fleming was attended by Dr. Pinkerton, who dressed his wounds and made him as comfortable as possible.

FELL DOWN A SHAFT.

Quarryman Overcome by Gas and Badly Injured.

While working in a rock quarry in Little Cottonwood canyon yesterday, Louis Rivers was overcome by the fumes of gas and fell to the bottom of the shaft, out of which he was emerging in order to escape them. Some time after he was discovered by his associate workmen, unconscious and with a severe wound in his scalp. Dr. Charles Stewart of Sugar Ward was summoned and did all he could for the injured quarryman, who at last reports was in a very serious condition.

PROVO WOMAN DEAD.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, Utah, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Jane McKinley, wife of George H. McKinley, died at her home in the Third ward Saturday evening from dropsy. Mrs. McKinley was a native of Scotland and came to this country about 25 years ago. She leaves a husband and several children surviving her. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Third ward meeting house.

Utah Labor Was Monarch Today

Utah labor was monarch of all it surveyed today. It made the strongest and best showing it has ever made in this city. Thousands watched its long column of toilers march proudly through the different streets in five separate divisions, preceded by a platoon of police, fire fighters and Grand Marshal Steate and aids.

Several bands enlivened the occasion with music of divers strains, including classic, patriotic and rag-time airs that caught the crowds that lined the sidewalks and caused the marchers to quicken their pace amid the outbursts from interested onlookers who clutched for the nonce homages to brawn and brain alike. Every species of organized labor was out. All wanted to help, and all did well. More than that, they did well, very well. They might be able to make a better display next time but it is doubtful if they could do so. It is certain that every order had been instructed to put its best foot to the fore, and it is just as evident that it had done that very thing. When the boys banded they asked, many of them, "Don't you think we did well?" and the answer was an affirmative one every time.

Leaders of labor say the day marks a new epoch for organized labor in Utah; that from this time forth unionism will be stronger than it has ever been locally; that the future is auspicious and full of hope for its members. In the big procession—for it was big—were many signs of prosperous times. The marchers, first of all, were well dressed. Then they stepped forward with a vim and pride that said they had much to be thankful for and that they accounted their calling as the best and noblest in the world. There was much friendly rivalry on the part of different orders of labor to make the finest and most unique display. Besides personal and collective pride in the outcome there were prizes for those who should be adjudged superior. This, too, incited them to enter the contest with unusual spirit and determination. When the parade was over and the different organizations had disbanded the members went to their homes, and in a great many cases took trains for Lagoon, where a program of sports was scheduled for this afternoon.

PARADE IN DETAIL.

How the Various Orders Looked and How They Marched.

The parade was a little late in getting under way, but when the Twelfth infantry band did finally strike up a stirring march and the horny-handed sons of toil caught the step, it took the procession exactly 53 minutes to pass a given point. There were enough bands and new black shirts, blouses and caps in that parade to stock a wholesale house of mammoth proportions.

The line of march, as previously given, was a long one and by the time it was over the majority of the men in the line looked as though they had performed a good hard day's work. The marchers, headed by the bands, the banners of their distinctive lodges and several novel floats depicting the mechanics at work at their various trades.

Thirty-five minutes after the advertising time Captain Burbridge, heading a platoon of eight of Salt Lake finest, headed the first division, with Marshall E. J. Bohne and Aids H. H. McFarland in the vanguard. Then came the grand old flag of the Utah Federation of Labor in line. Immediately following the Typographical union, 75 men strong, headed by six men bearing a big emblem of the union in the form of a huge label. The Iron Molders, lodge 21, then swung along with 25 members, clad in black shirts, black caps and general uniform attire, bearing the letters I. M. U. in white across their breasts in the manner of baseball players. The marchers in the manner of baseball players. The marchers in the manner of baseball players.

The second division, headed by the N. G. U. band and Marshall M. F. Des. and Aids D. M. Cederstrom and C. Anderson, followed with the lodges of carpenters and joiners, 13 in line, dressed in approved attire, festooned with blue sashes, electric workers, carrying a float depicting the various branches of the business, not forgetting the bellows and the R. L. P. A. with its spotless white uniforms and decorative buttons in their buttonholes and carrying the Japanese parasols, captured the crowd and completed the division.

THIRD DIVISION.

The third division, headed by the N. G. U. band and Marshall M. F. Des. and Aids D. M. Cederstrom and C. Anderson, followed with the lodges of carpenters and joiners, 13 in line, dressed in approved attire, festooned with blue sashes, electric workers, carrying a float depicting the various branches of the business, not forgetting the bellows and the R. L. P. A. with its spotless white uniforms and decorative buttons in their buttonholes and carrying the Japanese parasols, captured the crowd and completed the division.